

Department of Veterans Affairs

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	Rat- ing
NOTE: Add 10 percent for bilateral involvement, provided the second hernia is compensable. This means that the more severely disabling hernia is to be evaluated, and 10 percent, only, added for the second hernia, if the latter is of compensable degree.	
7339 Hernia, ventral, postoperative:	
Massive, persistent, severe diastasis of recti muscles or extensive diffuse destruction or weakening of muscular and fascial support of abdominal wall so as to be inoperable	100
Large, not well supported by belt under ordinary conditions	40
Small, not well supported by belt under ordinary conditions, or healed ventral hernia or post-operative wounds with weakening of abdominal wall and indication for a supporting belt	20
Wounds, postoperative, healed, no disability, belt not indicated	0
7340 Hernia, femoral.	
Rate as for inguinal hernia.	
7342 Visceroptosis, symptomatic, marked	10
7343 New growths, malignant, exclusive of skin growths	100
NOTE: The rating under diagnostic code 7343 will be continued for 1 year following the cessation of surgical, X-ray, antineoplastic chemotherapy or other therapeutic procedure. At this point, if there has been no local recurrence or metastases, the rating will be made on residuals.	
7344 New growths, benign, any specified part of digestive system, exclusive of skin growths.	
The rating will be based on interference with digestion, using any applicable digestive analogy.	
7345 Hepatitis, infectious:	
With marked liver damage manifest by liver function test and marked gastrointestinal symptoms, or with episodes of several weeks duration aggregating three or more a year and accompanied by disabling symptoms requiring rest therapy	100
With moderate liver damage and disabling recurrent episodes of gastrointestinal disturbance, fatigue, and mental depression	60
Minimal liver damage with associated fatigue, anxiety, and gastrointestinal disturbance of lesser degree and frequency but necessitating dietary restriction or other therapeutic measures	30
Demonstrable liver damage with mild gastrointestinal disturbance	10
Healed, nonsymptomatic	0
7346 Hernia hiatal:	
Symptoms of pain, vomiting, material weight loss and hematemesis or melena with moderate anemia; or other symptom combinations productive of severe impairment of health	60
Persistently recurrent epigastric distress with dysphagia, pyrosis, and regurgitation, accompanied by substernal or arm or shoulder pain, productive of considerable impairment of health	30
With two or more of the symptoms for the 30 percent evaluation of less severity	10
7347 Pancreatitis:	
With frequently recurrent disabling attacks of abdominal pain with few pain free intermissions and with steatorrhea, malabsorption, diarrhea and severe malnutrition	100

	Rat- ing
With frequent attacks of abdominal pain, loss of normal body weight and other findings showing continuing pancreatic insufficiency between acute attacks	60
Moderately severe; with at least 4-7 typical attacks of abdominal pain per year with good remission between attacks	30
With at least one recurring attack of typical severe abdominal pain in the past year	10
NOTE 1: Abdominal pain in this condition must be confirmed as resulting from pancreatitis by appropriate laboratory and clinical studies.	
NOTE 2: Following total or partial pancreatectomy, rate under above, symptoms, minimum rating 30 percent.	
7348 Vagotomy with pyloroplasty or gastroenterostomy:	
Followed by demonstrably confirmative post-operative complications of stricture or continuing gastric retention	40
With symptoms and confirmed diagnosis of alkaline gastritis, or of confirmed persisting diarrhea	30
Recurrent ulcer with incomplete vagotomy	20
NOTE: Rate recurrent ulcer following complete vagotomy under diagnostic code 7305, minimum rating 20 percent; and rate dumping syndrome under diagnostic code 7308.	

[29 FR 6718, May 22, 1964, as amended at 34 FR 5063, Mar. 11, 1969; 40 FR 42540, Sept. 15, 1975; 41 FR 11301, Mar. 18, 1976]

THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

§4.115 Nephritis.

Albuminuria alone is not nephritis, nor will the presence of transient albumin and casts following acute febrile illness be taken as nephritis. The glomerular type of nephritis is usually preceded by or associated with severe infectious disease; the onset is sudden, and the course marked by red blood cells, salt retention, and edema; it may clear up entirely or progress to a chronic condition. The nephrosclerotic type, originating in hypertension or arteriosclerosis, develops slowly, with minimum laboratory findings, and is associated with natural progress. Separate ratings are not to be assigned for disability from disease of the heart and any form of nephritis, on account of the close interrelationships of cardiovascular disabilities. If, however, absence of a kidney is the sole renal disability, even if removal was required because of nephritis, the absent kidney and any hypertension or heart disease will be separately rated. Also, in the event that chronic renal disease has progressed to the point where regular

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dialysis is required, any coexisting hypertension or heart disease will be separately rated.

[41 FR 34258, Aug. 13, 1976, as amended at 59 FR 2527, Jan. 18, 1994]

§4.115a Ratings of the genitourinary system—dysfunctions.

Diseases of the genitourinary system generally result in disabilities related to renal or voiding dysfunctions, infections, or a combination of these. The following section provides descriptions of various levels of disability in each of these symptom areas. Where diagnostic codes refer the decisionmaker to these specific areas dysfunction, only the predominant area of dysfunction shall be considered for rating purposes. Since the areas of dysfunction described below do not cover all symptoms resulting from genitourinary diseases, specific diagnoses may include a description of symptoms assigned to that diagnosis.

	Rating
Renal dysfunction:	
Requiring regular dialysis, or precluding more than sedentary activity from one of the following: persistent edema and albuminuria; or, BUN more than 80mg%; or, creatinine more than 8mg%; or, markedly decreased function of kidney or other organ systems, especially cardiovascular	100
Persistent edema and albuminuria with BUN 40 to 80mg%; or, creatinine 4 to 8mg%; or, generalized poor health characterized by lethargy, weakness, anorexia, weight loss, or limitation of exertion	80
Constant albuminuria with some edema; or, definite decrease in kidney function; or, hypertension at least 40 percent disabling under diagnostic code 7101	60
Albumin constant or recurring with hyaline and granular casts or red blood cells; or, transient or slight edema or hypertension at least 10 percent disabling under diagnostic code 7101	30
Albumin and casts with history of acute nephritis; or, hypertension non-compensable under diagnostic code 7101	0
Voiding dysfunction:	
Rate particular condition as urine leakage, frequency, or obstructed voiding	
Continual Urine Leakage, Post Surgical Urinary Diversion, Urinary Incontinence, or Stress Incontinence:	
Requiring the use of an appliance or the wearing of absorbent materials which must be changed more than 4 times per day	60
Requiring the wearing of absorbent materials which must be changed 2 to 4 times per day	40
Requiring the wearing of absorbent materials which must be changed less than 2 times per day	20
Urinary frequency:	
Daytime voiding interval less than one hour, or; awakening to void five or more times per night ...	40

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	Rating
Daytime voiding interval between one and two hours, or; awakening to void three to four times per night	20
Daytime voiding interval between two and three hours, or; awakening to void two times per night	10
Obstructed voiding:	
Urinary retention requiring intermittent or continuous catheterization	30
Marked obstructive symptomatology (hesitancy, slow or weak stream, decreased force of stream) with any one or combination of the following:	
1. Post void residuals greater than 150 cc.	
2. Uroflowmetry; markedly diminished peak flow rate (less than 10 cc/sec).	
3. Recurrent urinary tract infections secondary to obstruction.	
4. Stricture disease requiring periodic dilatation every 2 to 3 months	10
Obstructive symptomatology with or without stricture disease requiring dilatation 1 to 2 times per year	0
Urinary tract infection:	
Poor renal function: Rate as renal dysfunction.	
Recurrent symptomatic infection requiring drainage/frequent hospitalization (greater than two times/year), and/or requiring continuous intensive management	30
Long-term drug therapy, 1–2 hospitalizations per year and/or requiring intermittent intensive management	10

[59 FR 2527, Jan. 18, 1994; 59 FR 10676, Mar. 7, 1994]

§4.115b Ratings of the genitourinary system—diagnoses.

	Rating
<p>Note: When evaluating any claim involving loss or loss of use of one or more creative organs, refer to §3.350 of this chapter to determine whether the veteran may be entitled to special monthly compensation. Footnotes in the schedule indicate conditions which potentially establish entitlement to special monthly compensation; however, there are other conditions in this section which under certain circumstances also establish entitlement to special monthly compensation.</p>	
7500 Kidney, removal of one:	
Minimum evaluation	30
Or rate as renal dysfunction if there is nephritis, infection, or pathology of the other.	
7501 Kidney, abscess of:	
Rate as urinary tract infection